## The Times-Dispatch.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1903.

## OUR DAY OF TRIUMPH.

The passage by the House of Dele-gates of the pure elections bill by a vote of 72 to 5 was a triumph for white man's government and Virginia Democracy. It is an inspiration to honest men and a warning to tricksters and corruptionists.

It means that elections in Virginia must be not only pure and honest, but absolutely above suspicion. It means that voting shall be free and that ballots shall be honestly received, honestly counted and honestly returned.

It means that in Virginia no money shall be used to influence voters and that no candidate shall buy his way to office. It means that the poor man shall be as free to run for office and as able to run for office as the rich man.

It means that the white men of the State shall rule, that all voters shall be free to express their choice of men and measures at the polls and that the majority shall control.

It means political emancipation in Vir ginia, freedom from the fear of negro domination and deliverance from the curse of reconstruction. God be praised

## DRINKING WATER.

Lynchburg is inquiring into the practicability of drawing its water supply from Pedlar Creek, in Amherst county, Analysis of that water shows that it is very pure and free from organic contamination and harmful germs; also that it is an almost perfect boller-water. The next question, we suppose, will be what will it cost to introduce the new sup-

No city that expects to prosper can afford to have aught but a good, whole-some supply of clear water. Other things it may do without; but this one is indispensable to the public health and comfort, See what Ithaca, N. Y., has just gone through. Look at its epidemic of typhold fever, and think of the hard blow which, in consequence of that, has been given Cornell University! All that is said to have come from negligence in allowing the stream which supples the town with water to become polluted. by the installation of fitration etc., they are going to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to prevent a recurrence of the evil.

In many States, now-a days, legislation being sought to prevent the pollution of streams from which cities and towns draw their supplies of drinking water and it is amatter to which we Virginians, too, should give more atten-

We are glad to know that the settling basin which is going to be built here this year will not only be in the interest of clear water, but of uncontaminated water. Doubtless it will cost a large sum of money by the time the masonry is done, the fixtures put in, a all the connections necessary made, but it is a necessity. More and more people demand clear water, Wy must have it, and so our City Council wisely determined that we shall have it. Yes, and quickly. The basin here be constructed this year.

# ARGENTINA'S SUGGESTION.

An official statement has been given out at the legation of the Argentine Repub lie, in Washington, denying the report that that government had asked for ar alliance with the United States, and that the proposition had been rejected Secretary Hay. The report grew out of the fact that the Argentine Republic through its representative in Washington, had made representations and suggestions to Secretary Hay relative to the coercive cellection of public debts of America States by European nations, It was represented in this note that the Argentin 3overnment felt that there was great sanger to the peace of the continent i the compulsory demand of immediate payment of public debts or national obliga tions was to be accepted in silence, without discrimination, as a right of stronger powers of Europe to control and dominate the weaker and struggling States of Central and South America.

While not upholding any nation the would disregard its obligations, it was pointed out that compulsory and immediate demand for payment at a given mo ment of a public debt by means of force would not produce other than the ruin o the weaker nations and the absorption of their government, together with all their inherent faculties, by the powerful nations of the earth.

This note again brings the Monroe Doe trine to the front and brings to our at tention the embarrassment therein. the one hand we maintain that all the republics of South America should keep faith with their creditors, and on the other hand we say that no foreign power must acquire territory on this side of the Atlantic or oppress any of the republics

ernment that any Duropean power would take snap Judgment upon any South Amercan republic which owed it money and unduly oppress it when the creditor was honestly endeavoring to discharge the obligation, is inconceivable. There was certainly no such situation in connection with the Venezuelan affair, The European powers had borne with great patience and under severe provocation the bad faith and insolence of the Venezuelan republic, and employed force only as a resort. The fact that this government gave its consent to the blockade was conclusive that force was necessary. The European powers were entirely courteous and friendly toward the United States, and did not resort to force until the consent of this government had been gained. Fortunately we came out of that trcuble without getting into serious complications with the foreign powers, al though there was much anxiety in the meanwhile. But such incidents could not be repeated indefinitely without straining the international relations to the breaking point, and now that we have had such an experience it is the part of wisdom to have a more definite understand ing with the South American republics and with the foreign powers concerning our relationship with each, and to adopt some means to provent a recurrence of

The suggestion of the Argentine Re public is timely, and we hope that it will be the means of arriving at definite conclusions concerning what course is to be pursued when there is trouble of any sort, especially of a monetary character, between the South American republics and the nations of Europe, This matter should be settled in time of peace. We should certainly not wait for another compilcation to arise. There should be, as far as possible, a rule, and we should not take up each case as it occurs in a haphazard way.

### A MERCHANT'S FAKE.

Our Charlotte correspondent tells a strange story. He says that recently there has been considerable speculation in pennies in that section of North Caronies of 1902 were purchased at from three to twelve cents each. The speculation grew out of the advertisement of a Washington firm, promising to pay on March 3d "eighteen cents for 1902 pennies." As there was no restriction in the number of pennies to be purchased, naturally those who saw the advertisement bought all the pennics of that coinage that they could rake and scrape. But when the first speculator arrived with his bag of "coppers" he was informed that the offer was not to pay eighteen cents for every penny of that coinage, but to pay eighteen cents for one thousand, nine hundred and two pennies.

This was a case of juggling with the truth. The advertisement was, of course, in appreciation of his distinguished ser intended to make the impression that vices in the matter he was made chair the concern would pay eighteen cents each for every penny of the coinage of 1903 sible that in a court of justice the concern could be made to redeem the pledge It will not do to put the firm's own interpretation upon the language. It was He loved the whole Commonwealth and clearly intended to make a certain impression, and did make that impression, and the concern ought to be held respon sible for the deception which it practiced.

But whether or not responsible in law no merchant can afford to resort to such tricks in order to advertise his store or his wares. The people can be fooled once. They very soon discover the advertiser who fakes them, and they will give him the go-by as soon as they make the dis-In business, as in everything covery. else, it is character that tells. The store which makes for itself a reputation for here he fell at his post, his work well reliability and honest dealing is the store that will have permanent success. Fakirs may prey upon the people for a little while, but faking cannot permanently succeed. Advertising will soon become worthless unless every promise made is re-

THE STANDING OF TEACHERS. Recently the World's Work sent specific inquiries to a large number of teachers in every portion of the country, asking directly what they felt their own positions to be. The replies are most interest- ture; but this particular inquiry is beto their own account of themselves, the eachers in all parts of the country feel that they are a sort of necessary evil and that they do not hold the position in the literary world that the people of other professions hold. In New England they say that they are looked on "sometimes with contempt, often with pity." That the young men fresh from college take school to keep the pot boiling while they prepare themselves for something else, and that the young women keep their eyes open for a husband or ar easier life.

New Hampshire says her teachers are usually "commiserated." That the women would prefer marriage and the men other means of making a living.

Reports from Vermont indicate that 'such of the public as know nothing about teaching regard it as an over-paid sinecure, while the more intelligent members of the community look upon it as an uncertain makeshift, to be taken up only by a man moving on to higher things, or by a woman watching and waiting for

Rhode Island declares that "teaching as an abstract proposition is highly respected, but that the treatment of the teacher is another matter." In many cases she does not respect her own calling and cannot do so in an atmospher of uncertainty and neglect."

From Connecticut comes the statemen that the teacher does not have the social "He intends to leave the calling." woman announces that she expects to teach only a short time, because she would prefer to manage fewer children. and those all her own.

And so it goes throughout the entire list. It is the same in New York, in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, in the South and in the West. This is a most serious question for the people of the United States to consider. It is impossible to prevailed before the Commonwealth had

would get the best teachers. If we would make feaching a profession; if we would have men and women go into it as a life-work rather than a makeshift, we must pay living salaries. After that we must treat our teachers with proper consideration. How can we hope to have the children properly taught when they themselves do not have respect for the tencher; and how can we expect the chilwhen parents speak disparagingly and contemptuously of those who conduct the schools?

If we have a delicate piece of machinery we employ an expert to look after it, for we say that it is poor economy to put such a machine in the hands of a cheap man. If we have fancy horses that we would train for the race track we put them in the hands of men who have made horse flesh the study of their lives and who understand their business. Nor do we stickle over the price. We roason that it is the poorest sort of economy to put a blooded colt under the training of a cheap man, who may spoil the colt and destroy its value.

But when it comes to teaching our children, we drive the best bargain we can, and employ, too frequently, the cheapest teacher in the market. There are cooks and house maids in this town who make more clear money every month than some of the teachers in our public schools. How many teachers are there in Richmond who have fifteen dollars month left after paying for their board and lodging?

Every teacher should be consecrated to his work; should go into the profession not as a makeshift, but as a life-work; but we cannot expect cultivated men and women to go into this profession for life when the inducements are as poor as they now are. We ought to pay our teachers living salaries; enough to support themselves comfortably; enough to give them the opportunity of improving themselves during the vacation, and we should provide a small pension for those who have worn themselves out in the service.

Can we do too much for those whose business it is to train the children of the land? And can we be too particular in selecting them? And is it not good economy to secure the best that money can

### DEATH OF DR. LE CATO.

Senator Le Cato, who died in this city yesterday, was a widely known and useful man. To him largely is due the legislative appropriation made to give the convicts in the penitentiary better quarters. Having once become convinced of the necessity for this expenditure, he never ceased to work for it until success in the Legislature crowned his efforts, In appreciation of his distinguished se man of the Penitentiary Building Com mittee-"commission" it is usually and improperly called.

Dr. Le Cato had a long legislative record, and it reflects honor upon his in-tegrity, capability and broad-mindedness. spared no pains or labor to advance her interests. Personally he was one of the most lovable of men. He was even-tem pered, kind-hearted and sympathetic, and in the practice of the profession of medicine, as in all his other walks of life, the was a man of mark.

His anxioty to be here and to discharge his legislative duties moved him to come to Richmond when, because of his feebleness, he would better have stayed at home, but his sense of duty was such that no persuasions of family or friends could induce him to remain away, And done and a good and distinguished name well carned.

## THE BOSTON REPEATER.

In the election investigation now going on at Boston, Henry Brown, of Ward S, on Wednesday testified that he voted seven times, under promise of receiving \$1 for each vote. Another man, Brown said, voted twenty-four times between and 8 o'clock in the morning.

The election in question was for Congressmen and members of the Legislamade by the Log

The statements we have quoted were made at a hearing on bills to strengthen the present election law. According to Brown-which is as authentic as, according to Hoyle, in certain other matters-"met persons on election day going from precinct to precinct and voting in dll of them."

The efforts of the election reformers in Massachusetts are to be commended, Rad ical changes seem needed. There must be something rotten in registration books which make it easy for repeaters to do their work as these are said to have done.

Mr. Arthur L. Pennell, of Buffalo, who was killed in the automobile accident on Tuesday, carried life insurance to the amount of \$210,000 and accident insurance policies footing up \$40,000. The cost of these was about six thousand dollars per annum, which is thought to have been as large an amount as his law-practice was

It is now said that the police will make a personal search of the effects of the deceased with the view of ascertaining if there is among them any paper or document throwing light upon the murder of

We cannot possibly see what right the police have to do any such thing, without first gotting an order of court. We preby an injunction sued out by Pennell's executor or administrator, unless, indeed, their own good sense come to their help in time to avert such an atrocious in vasion of one's home and private af-

ng the terms "upper house" and "lower Senate and House of Delegates of the Virginia General Assembly, Mr. Scott, State Librarian, thinks it is possibly a survival of usage that may have of South America or in any way interfere get the best results when we treat our a Senate. Then the bills passed by the teachers as hirelings and refuse to activate of the Venezuelan Governor's countribe intimation of the Venezuelan Governor's countribe intimation of the Venezuelan Governor's countribution which they are

ed to the Governor for his signature. That may be the explanation, or it mag speak of the stouse or Lords as "the upper house," At any rate, we venture to say the House of Delegates doesn't approve the term.

Referring to the recent Williams-Davis correspondence for the purpose of comparison with the Campbell-Crawford affair, the Richmond Times-Dispatch says: We submit that this is a more excellent way of settling disputes among gentlementhan a resort to "the code," a resort to the horsewhip, or even a resort to the good old fist and skull fight, and let us the property of the code, the code of the code

mope that for all time to come this will
be the Virginia way.

Amen! But suppose, for the sake of
further comparison, one of the gontlemen
in the example commended had declined
to withdraw his offensive remarks, but
persisted in them, and had then approached the other with extended hand
and a kneer on his face, what does The
Times-Dispatch imagine would have happened?—Petersburg Index-Append.

We are not read at success. Moreover,

We are not good at guesses. Moreover we cannot imagine such a case as our contemporary supposes among Virginia gentlemen. A Virginia gentleman is, first of all, very careful how he gives offense If he unintentionally does so he is always ready to make a gentleman's explanation and the gentleman who is offended is always ready to accept a gentlemanly dis

fiscal year are larger than those of last year by the snug sum of \$16,000,000, ar increase due to increased shipbuilding which the powers that be think is do manded. It may be worthy of note in this connection that the German estimate for naval construction, repair, etc., is considerably smaller than it, was last year. Our, own outlay for sea fighting craft will, of course, be larger than las year. What does this dropping off on the part of Germany mean? Is the Kalse running short of cash, or has he reached the conclusion that he has already a better navy than his neighbors?

received appointments the other day to the Naval Academy at Annapolis: Ralph Earle Sampson, son of the late Rear ward Philip, son of the late Rear-Admira John W. Philip, of the battleship Texas fame: Alfred Miles, a nephew of Commander Hugo Osterhous, in charge of ships at the Naval Academy: Otis W Howard, son of Major Guy Howard, who was shot in the Philippines, and a grand-son of General O. O. Howard. These be familiar names on the rolls of fame, and it is to be hoped the new representatives on the navy.

In Chicago 1,313 veniremen were sumthat convicted and punished the coal swindlers. Now, who says that there is anything wrong with the number 13?

The horse comes to the front again, that is, in a very short while. The date for the Leesburg Horse Show has been set for June 3d and 4th.

General Miles. Well, he is in good health and his digestive organs are in fair working order.

The Buffulo authorities are still wrest ling with clues, but they have not yet caught any that they can hang. The election in New Hampshire was a

catastrophe to Mrs. Catt and her fol The country is safe. New Hampshire

voted against woman's suffrage. The country would have been safe anyhow. A few more days like yesterday and

the Virginia farmers will make a start on this year's crop. When we shall have heard the last of

the Campbell case a thanksgiving proc lamation will be in order.

No, it is too early to seed congressional candidates.

The Richmond Times-Dispatch says that "Amherst county whiskey got somethat "Amherst county whiskey got some-thing of a far along with other products of that county in the committee's find-ings." This is the first we have heard of "jars" in connection with the famous case—we were under the impression that "jugs" and "prescription bottles" were ured in it .- Norfolk Landmark,

If Mr. Cleveland continues to repeat "I am out of polities," some people will say that he "doth protest too much."—Ra-leigh News-Observer. Some people will harshly criticise any-

thing Mr. Cleveland may say on any sub-ject, especially politics and himself.

From all indications, it would seem that the Fastern North Carolina weekly editors have pretty well made up their minds that it is up to them to name the presidential candidates for 1904.—Greenston University

Nover mind. They will never agree among themselves. . ++++++++++++++++++++++

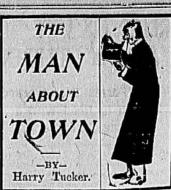
# Trend of Thought In Dixie Land ‡.++++++++++++++++++++++

Nashville Nows: "Judging from the kind of discussion on the race question going on in the Wisconsin Legislature, it is indeed no place for Southern men to go to air their views."

Florida Times-Union: "The Southern riorida Times-Union: "The Southern saw-mill men are wanting more money for their lumber. So are the Western meat men and the Eastern manufactur-ers-why condemn a phase of human na-ture that is bred in the bone?"

Chattanooga Times: "It is both significant and reassuring to note that the great news-carrying agencies no longer give up whole columns to Mr. Bryan in which to exploit his individual views, but he is confined to a few words of reiteration of his unfaltering faith in his own wisdom and in his own leadership."

Nashville Americani: "Two years ago the Legislature of Wisconsin refused to pass a bill printbiling miscegenation—the marriage of negroes and white. A similar bill in before the present Legislature of that State, and the arguments against it are simply disgusting. It is not a matter we care to discuss but if the white women and men of Wisconsin, who belong largely to the foreign element, desire to marry negroes or to produce a race of mongrels, they should not compain if they are treated as they deserve when they go among white folks."



DAILY CALENDAR-March 18TH.

1902—Easter bonnets high.
1903—Ditto.
N. B. But that makes no difference
us, for we will have to get it just t

We have just received a letter from friend who has been summering all win freind who has been summering all win for in Tampa and other points in Florida and Chesterfield county. He says:

"Down here on the east coast we have quite a lot of people ye uknow. There's the Countess de Castellane and Adolphus Busch, and your old friend John Pierpont Morgan. The latter appears to suffer greatly from the crowded condition of rallway traffle. His limited accommodations only include a baggage of, three Pullmans and a diner, and his party consists of seven guests and olghteen servants, so you can imagine how he must be cramped."

We don't know about being so crowded, We know another fellow who took eighteen schooners to carry him.

The twentieth knocked him out.

Our old friend, Tom Bagley, the Mayor of Henrico county, carries a nickel with a red plug in it.

And he shows it to everybody.

"What do you carry that around for?" asked Smilty.

"You see that red spot? When I carry this coin in my clothes, I always have reddy money. See!" said the Mayor.

Our subscription to the Congressional

Our subscription to the Congressions Our subscription to the Congressional Record has been renewed, and when Pri-vate Secretary Johnnie Page saw us yestere'en, he told us it was O. K. We are certainly glad, for we are allways a good render of the Record, and we get lots of tips from its sporting

page.

"Talking about deaths, suicide and murders," said Mister James Minn, "a fellow came in here one day, and got some oystors.

"While he enjoyed himself, I told him a good story. But he didn't crack nary a smile, and when he got through with the oysters he went-out to the Washington Monument, pulled a pistol from his pocket and shot himself dead in the snow.

"Dvery since then I have refused not to tell no more funny stories."

Dobbins' Quartette are now getting roady in Manchester to sing at the ppening ceremonies at Dobbins, new place.
The quartette is one of the best on

Hull Street, and we have had the pleas-ure of seeing them put their heads to-gether and practice for the St. Patrick's

day opening.
They are Messrs, Eddie Daniel, John Verser, Charles Haynes and Ernes We are going to be on hand when the gas is turned on.

All hall the fair one with the bewitch-ing smile and the severe voice.
All hall isadore Rush, the magnet that has drawn us to the play when toothache tried to hold us down in

All mail: Also, all hall Little Corine! The dark-oyed beatuy whose sweet voice haunted us twelve years ago, and whose face and figure embedded itself

We were present at the organization of the "Happy Family Club," and it will give us great pleasure to say something about the club to-morrow.

North Carolina Sentiment.

The Raleigh Post says:
"Mr. Grover Cleveland says with emplais peculiar to him when he wants to be fully understood that he is not and will not be a candidate for the Description when the property of the President Comments and the comments of the President Comments and the Democratic nomination for the Presi-dency. This is a very severe blow to the head of our ticket, but Uncle Dick Olney or Mr. Gorman will be very nearly as

The Greenville Reflector sounds "Considering the condition of its fi-nances, the State is spending too much money for colleges and too little for schools. What is a college to a boy who

cannot go to a public school? The Goldsboro Headlight remarks: "The good roads problem is as much a matter of concern to the merchant as to those in the country. It is one in which they should all join eagerly in solving There is not a community in this county or elsewhere that it not paying more followhere that it not paying more followd roads than it would cost to maintain good ones."

The Charlotte Observer is responsible

for this story: for this story:

"The information that the bill to shut the Christian Scientists out of the State was so amended by the Legislature as not to have that effect, is a reminder that during the session, when the committee to which this bill had been referred decided to report it favorably, and when the Christian Scientists present were much depressed, their counsel told them to cheer up and think that the committee had not so decided; in fact, to think that the Legislature was not in session at all. There is no record that his clients got everly much enjoyment out of his wittleism."

## Short Talks to the Legislature.

Short Talks to the Legislature.

Fredericksburg Star: In the Richmond Times-Dispatch of Sunday there appears an article on the Torrens system of land registration, which includes interviews with well known lawyers and business men all over the State, All of them with one accord join in the general demand for the adoption of this system by the Legislature, and we believe that bills to this effect have been introduced in both the House and Senate. The Torrens system is now giving perfect satisfaction in Australia and in States of the United States, and we believe that Virginia landowners would welcome its inauguration in this Commonwealth.

Harrisonburg News: We believe the thought that the new Constitution reduced taxation somewhat has gone to many heads. A smaller expense account does not warrant extravagance. Fur-seeing provident, successful ones use a saying thus made in judicious expansion, not in luxuries, or parior furniture, or fancy horse blocks.

Henry County Bulletin: One of the most important and meritorious bills now before the Legislature is that or Senator McIlwaine for the establishment of the Torrens land registry system in Virginia. The cumbersome machinery for the transfer of land titles, with the publicity attached to any transaction in connection therewith, does much to depreciate the value of lands in Virginia and to deter business men from investment in real estate.

"BOBS", His Trials, Tribulations and Triumphs. By REGINALD LANG.

Copyright by Philip Little.

Anita felt an inward pleasure in the fact that shie had the power to do so, even though she regretted that she had. She was not positive that she would not she was not positive that she would not do so again for the pleasure of such an arowal. Womanlike, she took a certain delight in torturing her victim and at the same time did not like to see him suffer, inasmuch as she feit in her heart that the fault was wholly hors.

"Why of course not, Bobs' how could you think so?"

"It was very stupid of me, I hope that you will forgive me and put it down to the brick that hit me in the head."

"O, do not speak of that dreadful thing, it makes mo shudder. It might have killed you."

CHAPTER XXXI.

### CHAPTER XXXI.

"What are we going to do about this letter of George Carlingford's, Redmond? It is a distinct threat, and if I know the man at all, he will carry it out." "Read it again, Parks, if you will, so that I may got it clearly set in my head."
"Mossrs. Parks, Parks & Redmond:

"Mossrs, Parks, Parks & Redmond:

"Gentlemen—As next of kin to the late Earl of Grassmere, barring his son, whom you allege is alive, I give notice of my intention of claiming the title of his son. Lionel Morton Carlingford, if he is not produced by you within three months from this date. It is now It years since my brother died. I should at least like some proof to substantiate your contention that his son, who should be the Earl of Grassmere, is alive, I prefer to give you notice in this informal manner in order to escape possible publicity, and certain expense. As you know the family, you know that what I say I mean.

"Very truly yours,

"Very truly yours,
"George Arthur Carlingford."
"Yes," said Redmond, when he had heard the letter read for the second time. "yes, George Carlingford means what he says, all the Carlingfords do. heard the letter read for the second time. "yes, George Carlingford means what he says, all the Carlingfords do. Ho never forgave the countess for bringing this boy into the world, when he thought that he was surely to be the helr. I do not blame him, and I fancy that he left quite a lot of debts behind him which he had accumulated on the supposition that he would come into the title and property."

"Where is the letter dated?" asked the younger Parks.

"New York, and written on his own paper with the family crest."

"He gives no definite address?"

"No, simply New York."

"Apparently it does not matter to him whether he is answered or not."

"The \$50,000 reward has brought nothing yet?"

"So far, nothing. I have not seen the mail this morning, it appears to be late. Most extraordinary affair, all of this."

"Most extraordinary affair, all of this."

"Most extraordinary affair, all of this."

"An higgs," sayd Parks the elder, and, obedient to the summons, an old dried-up clerk appeared with the letters.

"Ah, Miggs," sayd Parks the elder, "the mail? It is late. How does this happen?"

"I do not know, sir. The postman, 'e just dropped 'em into my 'and 'an says good mornin', Miggs,' says 'e. Mail's a bit late, says 'e. an' e pops out of the door like a Jack-in-the-box, sir."

"Ah, well, that will do, Miggs, you can go. Now let us see if there is anything pertaining to this tiresome case in any of these letters." He ran them over as he held them in his hand. "Here is the same old handwriting again at last, Perhaps we have balted our nook rightly at last, after all. Let us see.

He opened the letter and read as follows:

"Messars. Parks, Parks & Redmond, solitieters."

Messrs. Parks, Parks & Redmond, so-

"Messrs. Parks, Parks & Redmond, solicitors:
"Gentlemen—Your reward of 10,000 pounds for information of the whereabouts of the present Earl of Grassmere has been seen by us in the papers. If one of your partners will come to New York and take rooms in such hotel as he may prefer and notify us, we will communicate with him upon his giving his word of honor that our agent shall pass to and fro between us without let or hindrance, or in order that negotiations may be opened which shall lead to the end that you desire to attain.

"Address A, 424 P. O., New York, N."

"Dear me, dear me, quite irregular, but still something definite!" ejaculated the older Parks meditatively caressing his

"Do not excite yourself, Bobs, dear," the words came involuntarily from her parted lips.

"I am not exciting myself, Anita, this is but the truth. I suggested, but it was of no use. The cab stopped and I was walked up two flights of stairs and pushed into a room. The bag was taken off of my head and there stood three men that to my knowledge I had nover seen before. Now I know who they were!"

"Never mind that now, let me go on. One of them confronted me and asked me if I knew him, I said no—it was the truth. He told me I lied and I nearly knocked him down. I know now that it was Reddle Flitzperald, the man who had charge of me bofore, who said he was my father."

"Oh Bobs, how terrible!"

"They bound me hand and foot, and put me into an inner room. I tried to free myself after they had gone, but could not. After what seemed an ass, some one came into the room, and telling me to keep quiet, cut my bonds and led me out into the darkness, down the flights of stairs, and into the street, where he had a cab. The driver had his orders and drove rapidly. I tried to thank my rescuer, but he refused to be thanked. We stopped at a house, the door to which he had a key. He led me in, took me into his rooms, which were very comfortably furnished, gave me something to eat, and then sont me home free once more."

"Who was he?"

my dear sir, but if you had been in law, you would at once understand that no one cares for precedence or form there, and I take it that kidnappers are much the same the world over. It is a pity that we did not offer the reward earlier."

"It is useless to regret that which we have, "said Parks, the younger, while his cidor brother uttered a murmur, "Quite so," The question is which of us shall go, and how soon can he get ready for the journey?"

"I will go," answered Redmond, "I have been there before, and without any disparagement to cither of you, with my knowledge of American customs, can save time. Their ways are very, very rapid to a Londoner, but I must admit that they have their advantages. A steamer sails to-morrow, I haven to know, and a fast one. I have friends sailing on her, that is why I am so well informed, I will go down to Liverpool to-night, and on arriving in New York will communicate at once with these people." He rang the bell.

"Miggs, see that I have a letter of

cate at once with those people." He rang the bell.

"Miggs, see that I have a letter of credit for five hundred pounds. Should the matter prove genuine I shall cable you at once and you can then cable me the ten thousand. It will be well worth it if we can get the young man. Send Miggs to my rooms with the letter of credit. I have many things to do before sailing and must see my sisters. You will hear from me just as soon as I have anything to communicate."

(To be Continued.)

Personal and General. Hon, William F, Vilas has presented to the Grand Army Memorial Museum at Madison, Wis., an oil painting of him-

self, by request. William H. Arnold, Ph. D., of New York, has been appointed to the Hitch-ecck professorship of the Hebrew lan-guage and literature at the Andover Sem-

Commander Seaton Schroeder, the re-called Governor of Guam, has just Ar-rived in San Francisco, and it is ru-mored that he will succeed Captain Sigs-bee as chief intelligence officer at Wash-ington,

was a disfinguished looking man seated in the center of the car on the side opposite to me, but he was reading and could not possibly have been the person, whoever it was, that had his eyes on me."

"What did he look like?"

"He had a light beard and mustache"

"The had a light beard and mustache"

"The had a light beard and mustache"

why of course not, Boos now could you think so?"

"It was very stupid of me, I hope that you will forgive me and put it down to the brick that hit me in the head."

"O, do not speak of that dreadful thing, it makes me shudder. It might have killed you."

"So many things that have happened might have killed me that I must be reserved for some other fate."

"Do not talk in that way, Bobs; you make me creep. You should be thankful that you have escaped as well as you have."

have."
"I am, Anita, but it seems to me as though I was being pursued by a relentless force that must overtake me

sooner or later."

"O, do not say that!" said Anita, now all sympathy, "It is because you are not strong that you feel that way, I am sure. When you are well and strong, all those fancies will pass away, and you will be yourself again. People in your condition fancy all sorts of gruesome things that

fancy all sorts of gruesome things that had happened to me, Anlta, I should not feel so, but it has been one after another, and in each case just as I was beginning to get on my feet. If I had not escaped from those men who kidnapped me that night I do not know what would have become of me. This last affair was no accident, I am certain."

"You do not mean to tell that you think—"

hink—"
"That it was an attempt to kill me?
surely do, I have not the least doubt

I surely do, I have not the least doubt of it."

"O horrors, I never thought of it."

"I do not know who did, and I have no means of shading out, but that it was no accident I am quite sure."

"You cannot be right, Bobs, it is too monjatrous to believe."

"It may be monstrous to you, Anita, but it is the solemn truth. I am watched, followed, hunted, if you like to call it so, and shall be to the end."

"O Bobs, how cruel, how awful. You are worked up by your illness, you are not strong. Such things cannot be in this country."

are worked up by your illness, you are not strong. Such things cannot be in this country."

"They can be, and they are. Think of it." he was speaking in low iense tones, and they were alone at their end of the car. "Think of it, I say. Where I came from, and who I am, I do not know, but I feel sure that I am not what that man Reddle said I was, a son of his. Do the sons of thieves and house-breakers have it in them to do such works as I have done in the last two years?"

years?"

"No, no, go on!"

"I was given some education, quite a fair one, in fact, then taken and educated to be a housebreaker. I was shot while doing my work and carried to the rendezvous of these men, recovered and went out for a walk. I saw your horse running away—you know that part of it as well as I do, there is no need to tell it to you. I was knocked senseless, lost my memory, as you also know. While I was in the hospital, a man claiming to be my father came to see me and identified me. Who was that man? One of the housebreakers who were bound to get me back for some reason or other."

"True, it must have been so!"

"Of course !! was. He did not come again, he did not dare. Your father took me under his protection and put me into Mr. Vanbrugh's office. Think of the work I did, and what I accomplished in a little over a year.

"I received letters asking me to come."

"I received letters asking me to come back to the 'old place,' from whem I did not know then, for I could reimenter nothing. I showed one to your father. He advised me to have a care of myself. That night when I left your house, I looked for a cab, but there were none. Suddenly one drew up by the curbstone, and as I was about to hall the driver. I was selzed from behind, a bag was thrown over my head, and I was thrown over my head, and I was thrown over my head, and I was thrown the total and driven away."

"Do not excite yourself, Bobs, dear," the words came involuntarily from her parted lips.

"I am not exciting myself, Anita, this is but the truth. I suggested, but It was of no use. The cab stopped and I was walked up two flights of stairs and pushed into a room. The bag was taken me. over a year.
"I received letters asking me to come

free once more."
"Who was he?" free once more."

"Who was he?"

"I do not know, and I doubt if I could recognize him. He was tail and well made, but wore dark glasses over his eyes. He was a well-bred man. I know by his actions. What his molive was, and how he knew that I was in that room and bound, I cannot imagine."

"Is there no clew? Was he not one of the men who were in the room when you were brought in?"

"No; certainly not, Wait—a light begins to dawn upon me. London always more blue glasses, or at least dark ones—and yet—yes, it must have been London."

"Who was London?"

"An Englishman who worked with the gang, but was far superior to any of them, this man, however, except for his height, bors no resemblance to London."

"Might he not have been disguised?"

his height, bore no resemblance to London."

"Might he not have been disguised? Remember that your memory was gone."

"It may have been so. I was confused at the time, and as you say, my memory was gone. But why should he have rescued me?"

"It is very strange, but go on."

"I went back to work. Mr. Elliott appeared on the scene and I came out here. On my way out, the very first day, I felt that I was being watched by some one from behind, but on turning around could see no one that looked as if they could possibly have any interest in me. Mr. Elliott made light of the matter, but the feeling still remained."

"What sort of people were in the car?"

"Mostly women and children. There

car?"
"Mostly women and children. There was a distinguished looking man scated in the center of the car on the side opposite to me, but he was reading and could not possibly have been the person, whoever it was, that had his eyes on me."